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Daily Democrat

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STAMPS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS.—From and after this date, Postage Stamps, and Stamped Envelopes of the old style, will not be received in whole or partial payment of subscriptions to the Daily or Weekly Democrat. The new stamps, or new stamped envelopes, must be sent to be used in crediting subscription accounts for the Democrat.

The Secessionists have flattered themselves with the notion that Kentucky could choose her own destiny. A common proposition was, that Kentucky should, upon a final settlement, decide by her own unbiased vote whether she should go North or South. This was a part of the trap-trap of the last canvass. Kentuckians were not deceived by it. The truth is, the people of no Southern State have been allowed such choice. They have been precipitated into rebellion and revolution. They have been subjugated by the lying, the bluster, and the threatening of demagogues. They have no choice now but to follow the dictation of Davis & Co. They are frightened all the while into submission by the Abolition scare-crow, as children are frightened into obedience by the story of raw head and bloody bones.

Kentucky is to have no choice. State rights have no place in Southern practice. The profession of great respect for State rights is one of the standing lies of Southern demagogues to gull simpletons. They have trampled all State rights under foot. They started out with a deliberate calculation of forcing States under the dominion of the usurpation the demagogues have set up. The practice gives the lie to the profession, until disguise is no longer profitable. The truth is now put forth with a flourish; indeed some less discreet than the rest wrote on the face of this profession some time ago. The Charleston Courier says:

"They (the Border States) have almost lost, or will soon lose, the glorious mediatorial privilege of deciding whether disunion shall be peaceable or forceful. They will soon lose the opportunity of exerting any influence in the question, beyond the poor privilege of furnishing the battlefield and foraging for our armies, and of being pressed into the reluctant service and action by the prevailing force for the time being. No army of myrmidons can or shall reach a Southern (Secession) State, if determination and resolute anticipation can prevent it, by carrying the war beyond our borders."

Nothing can be more insolent than this paragraph; more contempt for State rights could hardly be expressed. These Border States will have the poor privilege of furnishing battlefields for "our" armies!

The Memphis Appeal, not remarkable for principle, sense or discretion, blurts out the offensive truth in the following. We have published it before, but every Kentuckian ought to read it again:

"While we respect State rights and State sovereignty, there are political and military necessities which override these rights. The truth had as well be spoken, that no such idea has ever for one moment entered the mind of the Southern people as that she shall remain under the iron rule of the Yankees despotism. The South needs her territory, and must have it, though at the price of BLOOD AND CONQUEST!"

In pursuance of this purpose, troops have been mustered all along our border from the commencement. We, unsuspecting, made no preparations to resist, until the hypocritical scoundrels were ready to pour into the State three large columns of troops, to burn and destroy, to bring this proud Commonwealth under the meanest and most vulgar despotism known in the history of mankind. A central despotism, governed by a mutual admiration society of pettifoggers and cross-road politicians; proficients only in the craft of manipulating votes into the ballot-box; masters of the art of electioneering and cheating, which they have reduced to a system.

Nothing illustrates so strikingly the bald hypocrisy of the whole affair as this attempt to conquer States and reduce them to Provinces under their vulgar despotism.

It is well known that three members of the Legislature were arrested by the Home Guard at Harrodsburg as suspected of disloyal intentions. The Legislature sent a committee to inquire into the facts and report. They effected the release of the members and made a report, with a resolution disapproving the arrest as illegal. The Senate passed a resolution which approved the release, but did not disapprove the arrest. The House laid the resolutions on the table.

have a remedy before a judicial tribunal, where all the facts can be exposed.

We rather suspect they will not adopt this legal remedy. As to the wrongs they suffered, they amounted to nothing. They were furnished with good cheer and treated like gentlemen. They were arrested on suspicion, without a warrant to be sure, but that is nothing uncommon. We hope they had no intentions of joining the Confederate army; but we should not go security that they had not; and we don't now know that they are not in the Confederate camp. Holding their opinions, they would not consider it any crime.

THE STATE MILITARY BOARD AND ARMS FOR KENTUCKY.—We would venture to suggest to the members of the Military Board the necessity of taking steps to secure arms for the State. Arms are a military necessity. Our State has not a supply, and it will be difficult to secure them, but we believe they can be procured by proper and timely exertions. Even after the invaders are driven from our soil it will be necessary and ready to abandon their leaders. Unless they are speedily furnished by the Southern Confederacy with provisions and clothing, it is probable that they will disband and return to their homes.

In the skirmish near Henderson, last Tuesday night, between a body of Home Guards and 500 rebels, the latter failed to take the cannon as reported, and it is now in the hands of the Union men who have secreted it.

We are further informed that thousands of Union men are ready, at the proper time, to take up arms against the rebels. The troops now in this city, with Colonels McFerren's and Jackson's regiments, will form the nucleus around which the Union men will rally.

From the above facts we may conclude that the enemy's forces across the river are in a miserable condition for active service; that their number have been exaggerated; that they are disheartened and not encouraged by their late success, and that they have no intention at present of coming to the Ohio.

The Memphis Avalanche put out an extra on the 1st of October, conveying the very important intelligence from its correspondent at Bowlinggreen, that Buckner's advance column, 2,000 strong, had moved on Hopkinsville on the 30th ult., and taken possession, capturing all the artillery and small arms in the town; that the Union men retreated without firing a gun, after having shot two rebel prisoners in their keeping.

The Nashville Union and American has a most veracious correspondent in Buckner's horde of marauders. As witness read the following to that paper, dated Bowlinggreen, Sept. 30:

Gen. Buckner is advancing towards the Ohio river, driving the Lincoln troops before him, and it is thought will reach Owensboro' to-night. He has taken a thousand Lincoln guns or more, but cannot get a fight, for the enemy kept at a respectful distance by "orderly retreats"—running.

The advance guards of the army at this place are moving forward to-day ten miles beyond Green river.

Rousseau is retreating towards Louisville. It is doubtful whether we will have any fighting until we get to Louisville, unless we can overtake them.

The city of Bowlinggreen is full of refugees (as Ex-Gov. Helm says, who is there) "from justice." Three companies are now in process of formation here, one of which will perhaps be made up entirely of refugees from the vicinity of the Lincoln camps in this State.

Referring to the intelligence that the Government fleet had sailed from Fortress Monroe, the Raleigh Standard says:

We have heard nothing of the fleet on our coast. There are grounds for supposing that an attack will next be made upon the Georgia coast.

The Natchez Courier of the 27th ult. learns from a private letter that there is a strong probability that Mississippi City, Biloxi and Pass Christian will be evacuated by the rebel troops, and that fortifications will be erected at the Bay of St. Louis. The editor says this way of advancing backwards "we don't like."

M. J. Wicks, Chairman of the Military Committee of Memphis, has issued the following order:

It is desirable that no more cotton and tobacco be shipped to this place until further orders. Planters are appalled to not ship it for the present. Should it be persisted in the military authorities will be compelled to order the cotton returned to the country at the owner's expense.

As a "startling discovery," the Richmond correspondent of the New Orleans Crescent writes:

An important and startling discovery has been brought to light within the past few days, which must eventually, if the perpetrators cannot be ferreted out, end in our discomfiture, if not in a crushing defeat. Traitors have been discovered in high places.

The New York Times has published a full and correct list of all our forces in the field with their regiments, with the States from which they have been contributed; their numbers, also that of battalions and independent companies with disposition; giving the names of the various companies, the names of their Colonels, their locality, the brigades to which they are attached, including those in Missouri, Tennessee, and the Kentucky brigade; not omitting the regiment commanded by Col. Mandeville Marigny, giving the date of its arrival in Richmond, the place of encampment, correctly spelling the Colonel's name, which is a hazardous experiment to those unfamiliar with the spelling of French names; also adding the information, "composed of French Creoles."

This information could have been obtained from the war office. The Administration are not only perplexed but startled at this discovery. Congress has taken the matter in hand, and, conjointly with those in high authority, are giving the subject a close and thorough investigation. The excitement, as a matter of course, is unusually intense. It is known that in the clerical

and public services of Mr. S.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Colonels Harlan and W. H. Hays will address the people at the following times and places:

Campbellsville, Thursday, Oct. 10.

Springfield, Friday, Oct. 11.

Bardstown, Saturday, Oct. 12.

Speaking each day at two o'clock. Union men are requested to give general publicity to these appointments.

The New York police are hereafter to form a military organization divided into four sections and drilled in the manual of arms.

News from the South.

THE SITUATION IN SOUTHWESTERN KENTUCKY.—A Kentucky gentleman, in whose statements the most implicit reliance may be placed, informs the Evansville Journal that he left Hopkinsville last Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock. At that time 6,000 rebel troops, composed of Tennesseans, Mississippians, and Kentuckians, were encamped near that town under the command of General Buckner. The Journal says:

Generals Helm and Allcorn, the latter

from Mississippi, were also in the camp.

The troops were half naked, poorly supplied

with tents, and without a sufficient number

of wagons to carry the sick. They were

armed with shot guns, old-fashioned rifles,

with a few United States muskets, forty of

which had been taken from the Union Home

Guards. This force had just arrived at

Hopkinsville, and were nearly starved to

death. It was found impossible to procure

meat, coffee, or sugar for the troops, and

even flour was very scarce. They were not

committing any outrages on the property

of Union men, for fear of driving their

Kentucky allies from their support. We

are informed, however, that Maj. Breathitt's

house at Hopkinsville was ransacked and

rifled by a detachment of Buckner's men.

The rebels are reported to be disheartened

and ready to abandon their leaders. Unless

they are speedily furnished by the Southern

Confederacy with provisions and clothing, it

is probable that they will disband and return

to their homes.

We have in Memphis papers of the 30th ult., some Southern news of interest. A

quarrel occurred in Memphis, on the 28th ult., between Samuel Tate and Ang. Casti-

lano, two gamblers, which resulted in the

killing of Castilano. Tate escaped.

General Hardee's command has fallen

back to Pitman's ferry, on the Arkansas

line.

Governor Moore, of Louisiana, has issued

an order to seize all the ports in New

Orleans, held by speculators, who had

advanced the price to fifty dollars per

reel.

The authorities of Mobile have deter-

mined to issue shiplasters for \$3, \$2, and

\$1, and 50 and 25 cents.

We find special dispatches in the Mem-

phis Avalanche—ones from New Orleans, of

September 20th, stating that Governor

Moore has issued orders to drill every even-

ing those refusing, are set down in a black

list of enemies of the South. Banks and

insurance offices are to close at two o'clock

p.m., other business houses at three o'clock.

Another dispatch, from Fort Smith,

Ark., of the 26th, states that a regiment of

Missourians, under Colonel Hunter, had

been defeated by Lane and Montgomery,

who are marching on the Arkansas frontier;

that McCulloch has only thirty-five hundred

men with him. He issued a proclamation on

the 25th, calling for three regiments of

infantry immediately.

Jefferson City special dispatches of the

evening of the 4th, to the St. Louis papers,

contain the following items. Mr. Prentiss,

a citizen of Lexington, who was at the

battle, states that Price's intention is to

retreat to the Southwest or to Arkansas;

that his official report is a tissue of false-

hoods; that his total loss in killed and

wounded will not fall below one thousand—

others say more than that.

General Hardee expected to break up

his camp and move Westward Saturday.

General Sterling Price sent his family

and negroes to Texas, and a number of

the Secession leaders have followed his

example.

Captain Read, of Lexington, who was

taken prisoner at that point, effected his

escape on Monday, the 30th ult., and arrived

in St. Louis on Friday. The Republican

of the 5th learned the following from him:

Gen. Harris' rebel division, about 6,000

strong, crossed the river for the purpose of

driving back a Federal force under Gen.

Sturgis. On hearing of this movement Gen.

S. advanced, and the two opposing columns

met in a prairie, about five miles distant

from Lexington, when the battle opened.

Of this engagement little is known beyond

the fact that Sturgis drove the Confederates

back to the river, cutting off their transpor-

tation train, and camp equipage and

Daily Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

Office--79 Third Street, east side, between
Market and Jefferson.

COLT'S PISTOLS.—Good Union men, who may be in need of Colt's pistols, can learn where they can be had at very low prices, by making application at this office. dtf

A Word to Newspaper Readers.
The Daily Morning Democrat and Evening News supply all the dispatches, local and general news. Those who wish to keep posted with the stirring events of the times, should be sup'ed with both editions. The morning edition costs twenty-five (25) cents for every two weeks, and the evening edition fifteen (15) cents for two weeks. This places a paper within the reach of all.

Police Court.

HON. G. W. JOHNSTON, Judge.

OCTOBER 7, 1861.

Peter Lutz was surrendered into custody by his surety.

Mary Geasler, assault on Lena Slaughter, with intent to kill; continued.

Ann Maguire, drunk and disorderly; \$100 for two months.

Peter Lutz, drunk and disorderly, and assault on L. Peter; \$100 for three months.

Michael Farrell surrendered by bail.

Daniel T. Myer, disorderly conduct and assault on slave of George Moody; \$100 to answer.

Commonwealth by Henry Kahrt vs. N. Fishwenger; assault; \$100 to answer.

Same vs. same; peace warrant; \$200 for six months.

Commonwealth by N. Fishwenger vs. Henry and Mary Kahrt; peace warrant; \$200 for six months.

Com'th vs D. H. Davis, sci. fa.; dismissed at defendant's cost.

Same vs John F. Frank, indictment; fined \$20.

Same vs John McSweeney, indictment; dismissed at defendant's cost.

Same vs James Dillon, indictment; dismissed at defendant's cost.

Same vs C. Shafer, sci. fa.; dismissed at defendant's cost.

Same vs M. C. Dustin; same.

Same vs John Gibbons; same.

Same vs Margaret Howe; fined \$20.

Same vs Tim Sheehan; dismissed at defendant's cost.

Same vs Thomas Sweeny, indictment; verdict \$50.

Same vs Samuel Wilsir; dismissed at defendant's cost.

Same vs L. Cassello, warrant; verdict \$20.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Sunday night, as a freight train was going east on the O. & M. Railroad, when near Coopers, Ind., crossing a creek, through some defect in the bridge the locomotive and two cars fell through and were precipitated into the creek, killing the engineer and fireman. We could not learn their names. The down trains from Cincinnati were detained yesterday by this accident, but the regular train was expected in last night about 12 o'clock. The damage to the locomotive and cars had not been ascertained when our informant left.

MORE PRISONERS.—Hugh Curry, B. Curry, Jno. LeCount and R. H. Croan were arrested near West Point, by the Home Guards on Saturday, and yesterday confined in jail, charged with aiding the rebellion. We learn that Hugh Curry, hearing the Guards were coming, left the house and took refuge in a pear tree, armed with a rifle and revolver; his mother and sister, with a shot-gun, determined to defend him, but failed to make any demonstration. The Guards state that they know where Captain Mitchell Lapaille is, and will catch him.

DEFENSE OF THE OHIO-GUNBOATS.—The Indianapolis Journal learns that Gov. Morton has made application to the General Government to allow the construction of three gunboats in that State for the defence of our portion of the Ohio river, and of our border. If the application is granted, one of the boats will be stationed above the falls, and two below. It is to be hoped that this important measure of defence will receive the immediate and favorable attention of the Government.

THE RACE ON THURSDAY.—There will be no race to-day nor on Wednesday, but a handicap for all ages, best three in five, mile heats, will be run on Thursday. For this race five have named and accepted the weights attached as follows: Ella D., 90; Betty Ward, 88; Targett, 77; Pope Swigert, 88; and H. G. McGrath will run either Rife or Memora at 75 lbs. A fine race may be expected.

REMOVAL.—We learn that Gen. Anderson has removed from the Louisville Hotel to the Galt House, where he may be found after dark, by those having business with his Department.

Those who wish to be supplied with the morning Democrat, or "Evening News," will please leave their names and residence at the clerk's desk. All orders promptly filled.

The two Moores, father and son, and Robert McKee, late editor of the Courier, are reported in Memphis, with W. N. Haldeman.

ATTENTION.—Capt. Blood, of the City Cavalry company, advertises for a few more men. Now is your time.

WOODLAWN COURSE.—Second Day.—Yesterday the track was in admirable condition, and the anticipation of a fine race were duly verified. There was but a single race announced, a sweepstakes for three year olds, mile heats, best two and three, 5 marking a start, as will be seen by the summary.

In the first heat Buford's entry took the start, with Myrtle close behind, the favorite and Alexander starting badly. The West Australian ran for the heat, and to win it, was compelled to close a gap of thirty feet between himself and Buford. This required an effort that told on him in the end. The first half mile was run in 55; and the heat, won the West Australian colt, was made in only 1.50. Alexander apparently did not run for the heat. Buford came in second, Myrtle third, Alexander fourth and Duke's entry last.

The second heat, ran in less time and with a different result, was very exciting. The West Australian had the inside track and a fair start, but was held in until a considerable gap widened between him and the lead. But it was not Buford in the lead this time, but the black nag of Alexander, Sovereign, who played from the first for the heat. At the half mile post West Australian attempted to close the gap, and the pace of the two contending animals were so increased that Buford and Duke were shut out. The last half mile was run under the whip. But no efforts that the West Australian could make were equal to the task, and Sovereign came in, winning by three lengths, in 1.49. The efforts of Richards' entry in the two heats were too much for her, and it was evident that the race was Alexander's. No efforts were made, however, to hedge by the back entries of the favorite, nor did the backers of Sovereign appear to have any too much confidence in him.

The third heat was also interesting, and astounding to the backers of the favorite. Richards' entry started on a run, by which means she was enabled to lock the black nag, who had a fine start at the beginning, but it did not appear to do her any good. They were locked to the quarter stretch, when Sovereign began to show Richards her heels, the latter evidently laboring severely, but Sovereign had the best from the start. The distance was gradually lengthened, and they came down the home stretch under whip and spur, Alexander two lengths ahead, in 1.50. The first half mile of this heat was made in 52 $\frac{1}{2}$, which, considering the condition of the course and the heat, was most excellent time.

Summary.—Sweepstakes for colts and fillies three years old, mile heats.

A. Keene Richard's West Australian c.c. 1 2 2
B. Buford c. f. 1.50
C. Myrtle c. f. 1.50
D. R. Alexander b. c. Sovereign 1.49
E. J. Duke's c. f. by Van Tal. 52 $\frac{1}{2}$
Time—1.50, 1.49, 1.50.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE.—Night before last the citizens of New Albany, living on Water street near Upper Fourth, heard piercing shrieks, coming apparently from some woman drowning. Efforts were made as soon as possible to render assistance, but without avail. Yesterday forenoon her body was found entangled in drift-wood in the wheel of the Golden State. It was recognized as that of Bridget McManus, an Irish woman of rather dissipated habits.

HORRIBLE DEATH OF A BOY.—The Cannelton Reporter states that a small boy, whose parents live above that place, left home last Friday in search of grapes. Not returning a search was made, when his body was found, Sunday morning, lying under a tree, from which it is supposed he fell, with a snag run into his head. The ground and bushes around bore marks of his dying struggles.

Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co. will sell, this morning at 10 o'clock, at auction rooms, staple and fancy fall dry goods, black sewing silks, &c.; also a fresh invoice of English tapestry and velvet bags, and at 11 o'clock, by order of assignees, a large lot of business and overcoats, sleeve cloaks, pants and vests; also, 100 dozen 15, 20, 30 and 40 hooped skirts, to which the attention of city and country buyers is called.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.—We learn from Mr. G. W. Murdoch, clerk, that while the steamer Trio was lying at Utica yesterday evening, Thomas Middlehouse, a deck hand, fell overboard and was drowned. The unfortunate man leaves a wife and three children, residing on Fifteenth street, between Main and Market, in this city.

A dispute from St. Louis states that Fremont is moving with tremendous energy in Jefferson City; that the bankers and capitalists of St. Louis were in consultation to-day upon the best method of supplying Fremont with money, and closed with the prediction that within a week he would accomplish a splendid success.

Houskeepers and dealers will bear in mind that the auction sale of new and second-hand furniture takes place this morning at E. I. Grauman & Co.'s, No. 222 Fourth, between Main and Market streets.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE—LAW DEPARTMENT.—The session of this school commenced yesterday. Professor Pirkle will deliver the first lecture to-day at 12 o'clock.

An election comes off to day in Floyd Co., Ind., for county officers, and for a Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Col. Anthony.

T. B. Elrod, Market street, between Third and Fourth, makes ambrotypes at half price.

We call attention to the advertisement of Capt. E. P. Rousseau, in this morning's paper.

Letter from Oldham.

MESSRS. HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

Gentlemen:—We paid a flying visit to Camp Dick Lee, adjoining the town of Shephardsville, on the banks of Salt river. To say that we were pleased with our visit would not be a full expression of our feelings. We had not been aware of the fact that a company of volunteers from Oldham county, Ky., were stationed at said place, in charge of the railroad bridge which spans Salt river. We found the company in fine spirits, and fully impressed with the important duty committed to their charge by the gallant hero of Fort Sumter. Upon inquiry of Col. F. Evans, who appears to be an attaché and an idol of the company, we learned that the company was raised and organized in three days, and on the 4th were in the city of Louisville with a tender of their services to Gen. Anderson for active duty. They are in for three years or during the war. Gen. Anderson ordered them to this place, to which order they promptly responded, and have so conducted themselves as to gain the good opinion of the citizens of the town and surrounding neighborhood. The company is in command of Capt. Richard Lee, with L. D. Canington and Richard Dawkins as Lieutenants, and M. L. Boeck as Orderly Sergeant. Of Sergeant Boeck we cannot say too much in his praise. He is kind, courteous, and affable, a fine drill officer, prompt and rigid in all his military duties. Each member of the company feels safe in his hands. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon this company for their prompt action, for no sooner did they hear Louisville was threatened by the Confederate forces than they left their homes to aid in her defense. And as an evidence of how they are appreciated at home, let me refer you to the enclosed, which please copy with the fore going remarks.

OLDHAM.

* * * The Hon. N. B. Baker, Adjutant General of Iowa, and formerly Governor of New Hampshire, in a letter correcting some misrepresentations respecting himself, says:

"I go for sustaining the Administration. The National Government and the Flag of the Union, and no matter what party may be in power, it will make no difference in the amount of exertion I shall put forth."

PRENTICE GUARDS.—This company has returned from camp at mouth of Salt River, and will rally to-night at the old stamping ground, as will be seen from the following order:

Prentice Home Guards, Attention.—You are hereby notified to meet at your armory this evening, at 7 o'clock, as there is business to be transacted which these stirring times make important. Let all come forth. New members are also wanted to fill up companies. Let citizens come forward and enroll.

* * * Ed. S. SHEPPARD, Capt.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY CURES Folios, Pools and Ulcers, Severe Burns, Scalds, Bruises and Sprains, Fractures, etc., Weak Stomach, General Debility, Nursing Sore Mouth, Cancer, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Cramp and Pain in Stomach, Bowel Complaints, Children's Colic, Asiatic Cholera, Diarrhea and Dysentery.

LEAVE NEW ALBANY.—On and after Monday, August 12, passenger trains will leave New Albany as follows:

LEAVE NEW ALBANY.

Chicago Express (daily except Sundays). 8:10 A. M.

St. Louis Night Express (daily). 7:45 P. M.

ARRIVE AT NEW ALBANY.

St. Louis Express. 4:30 A. M.

Chicago Mill. 7:00 P. M.

Leaving Louisville. 8:00 P. M.

* * * JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

Cincinnati and Eastern Express. 2:30 P. M.

Connection Train (at 8 o'clock) with O. & M. Railroad East and West. 11:00 P. M.

Louisville and Lexington R. R.

Passenger Train No. 1. 6:00 A. M.

Passenger Train No. 2. 2:00 P. M.

Accommodation Train. 5:20 P. M.

Louisville and Nashville R. R.

Lebanon Train (Sundays excepted). 7:00 A. M.

Hardystown and Elizabethtown (Sundays excepted). 4:00 P. M.

* * * One of the most prevalent, and at the same time most troublesome and painful diseases that attack the human flesh, is the Fever and Ague. For a long time the medical world have been continually bringing forth numerous species for its permanent cure, but with all of effect. Dr. J. Hostetter, an experienced and celebrated physician, has succeeded in furnishing the public with a valuable preparation for the cure of Fever and Ague. The steady and increasing demand lately made for the Bitters, and the universal success attending its use, have made for it a reputation unsurpassed by any specific of the kind. For the cure of Fever and Ague Dr. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters must and should claim a superiority over any other preparation extant.

* * * Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally everywhere.

ocd 66

The Editor

Or the Nicholasville (Jessamine county, Ky.) Democrat, in his issue of June 27, says:

"Dr. R. W. Roback's Remedies have been freely used by many in our midst, who unhesitatingly commend them as worthy of all confidence in those diseases for which they are recommended by the skillful Doctor, who deserves praise of the afflicted for the great benefit he has conferred upon society in the discovery of his valuable compound. These Remedies are for sale in all the principal cities of the United States, and are recommended by the most eminent physicians in the land."

* * * For sale in Louisville by RAYMOND & TYLER.

and in other cities.

ocd 66

Kentucky Jeans!

HAVING RECONSTRUCTED my Mill, and added new machinery for making fine

KENTUCKY JEANS

(which is now being worn so extensively in the South and West).

I am now prepared to furnish an article of superior quality, which I will warrant

I will warrant

Free from Grease and made of Pure Native Wool.

* * * a good supply of Negro Jeans and Linsey on hand.

L. RICHARDSON

MRS. M. A. TAYLOR

(late Mrs. M. A. O'CONNOR)

BEGS TO INFORM HER LADY FRIENDS

and customers generally that her stock

of ladies' dresses is now complete than ever before

and I am anxious to have them sold

sonably, during her recent visit to Eastern cities, she is enabled to offer her Goods at

several

GEORGE W. ANDERSON, Colonel.

Mayor's Proclamation.

MORNING LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT, OCTOBER 8, 1861.

WM. B. WILSON,
Successor to G. W. Bashaw.

Grass Seeds!

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, ORCHARD GRASS,
HERBS GRASS, CLOVER, TIMOTHY, HUN-
GARIAN, MILLET, &c. Also, all kinds of

Garden Seeds,

HORSE-POWERS, THRESHERS, PLOWS, all the
best improved patterns, COLDING MILLS, and all
the best PLANTING ELEVENTH, WILSON SAND,
CEMENT, LIME, CALCIQUE PLASTER, LAND PLAS-
TER, &c., &c.

A large assortment of the above articles in store,
and will be sold at low prices at

WM. B. WILSON'S,
No. 22 West Main street, south side.

W. FIFER, W. L. P. WISE, JENKIN V. AVER-

Pitkin, Wiard & Co.,

(Successors to Pitkin Brothers),

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

SEEDS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES,

A Trees, Plants, Lime, Hydraulic Cement, Plaster, &c.

311 MAIN STREET

Louisville, KY.

Mr. Avery being a partner in our house, enables
us to furnish Wholesale Dealers with his Ploys at low-
est prices.

W. FIFER, W. L. P. WISE, JENKIN V. AVER-

SEEDS.

All those wishing to purchase anything in the Dry
Goods line, would do well to call and examine our stock
before purchasing elsewhere.

A. STARR & BROTHERS,

No. 236 MARKET STREET,
BETWEEN BROOK AND FLOYD,

Louisville, Kentucky.

FALL & WINTER GOODS

EMBRACE EVERY VARIETY OF ARTICLES
available for the present and approaching season,
consisting in part of

Merinoes, Delaines, Traveling Goods, large assort-
ment;

Cassimeres, Cassinets, Tweeds, Jeans, &c.;

Prints, bleached and brown Sheetings, Table Linens;
Flanneles and Linseys all grades;

Hoof Skirts all prices;

Embroidery, &c. &c.

All those wishing to purchase anything in the Dry
Goods line, would do well to call and examine our stock
before purchasing elsewhere.

A. STARR & BROTHERS,

No. 236 MARKET STREET,
Louisville, KY.

MILLIERY!

FOR CASH ONLY.

Mrs. J. A. BEATTIE

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT

she is now opening a fresh stock of seasonable

Paris Millinery!

Embracing all articles in this line, which she will sell a
wholesale or retail, at very low rates for cash only.

Orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Mrs. J. A. BEATTIE

244 FOURTH ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Fifteen Improved Farms in the

State of Indiana,

FOR SALE ON TEN YEARS CREDIT.

CONTAINING FROM FORTY TO SIX HUNDRED
ACRES EACH, CULTIVATED, TILLED, AND
Cultivated, and each having a proper proportion of
Cleared and timbered land. The timber is generally
of the best quality.

One of them is the Home Farm of the undersigned,

a John the healthy and pleasant town of Lexington,

the county seat of Scott County, Indiana, 20 miles dis-
tance from the Ohio River.

The soil and location are very superior, with first

class dwelling house, barn, stables, tenant houses, good

water for all purposes, choice shrubbery, fruit trees, good

pasture, fine orchard, &c. &c. &c.

For further information apply by letter, or in person

E. G. & W. H. ENGLUND,

Lexington, Indiana.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 24, 1861.

RICHARD T. JACOB.

ec246

CONFEDERATE TROOPS UNDER THE
COMMAND OF COLONEL TURNER, have taken pos-
session of the fort, and are now in full control of it.
The fort is well garrisoned, and the rebels are
now masters of the fort.

Having entirely new machinery, with the latest im-
provements, a long experience and practice will en-
able us to turn out as good articles, and sell them at as
low a price as any house in the West.

Orders solicited and promptly filled at the shop
notice.

W. MILLER

F. FABEL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STAR & PRESSED MOLD CANDLES,

A SOX, OLIVE, GERMAN, PALM AND
A FAMILY SOAPS, LARD-OIL Etc. No. 145 east

Third street, between Main and Water, Louisville.

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Daily Democrat

OFFICIAL
BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

SATURDAY, Oct. 5, 1861.

CALLED SESSION.

Present—Thomas Shanks, President, and the members, except Messrs. Gunkle and Traube.

The reading of the journal of the previous session was dispensed with.

A message was read from the Mayor, requesting the Council to elect, for whom he should cast the vote of the city as Directors in the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, and Water Company, when a resolution from the Common Council raising a joint session this evening at 8 o'clock, to elect said directors, was adopted.

JOINT SESSION.

The two Boards having assembled, Messrs. James Guthrie, H. D. Newcomb, J. B. Miller, Thomas Quigley, Dr. U. E. Ewing, and James Speed, were elected directors in the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, and J. W. Kalus and D. S. Benedict were elected directors in the Water Company, when the joint session arose.

SEPARATE SESSION.

Alderman Terry presented a resolution repealing the resolution directing the Mayor to cast the vote of the city for Messrs. Terry and Lightburn, as Directors in the Water Company, they being ineligible, which was adopted.

The Police report for September was referred to Committee on Police.

A resolution from the Common Council approving the Engineer's apportionment of the digging and walling of a cistern, corner of Main and Adams streets, W. R. Gray contractor, was referred to Street Committee, Eastern District.

A resolution from the Common Council approving the Engineer's apportionment of the digging and walling of a cistern, corner of Main and East Beargrass streets, W. R. Gray contractor, was referred to Street Committee, Eastern District.

Ald. Baird, from Revision Committee, reported a resolution directing the Mayor to prefer the change of disloyalty and cite to appear before the Board of Aldermen the following city officers, viz: Bart Welton, Thos. Bradshaw, R. M. Moore, Jos. Swiney, A. Gilmore, Geo. Stealey, Scott Newman, Geo. Morris, John Downing and John Randolph, which was adopted.

A petition from A. M. Day, in regard to his gas regulators, was referred to the Committee on Gas and Water.

A resolution to adjourn until Thursday evening, Oct. 10th, 1861, at 7½ o'clock, was adopted, when the Board adjourned.

SAMUEL A. MILLER, Clerk.

DOCTOR RICHARDSON'S BITTERS.—In our columns may be found an advertisement of Sherry Wine Bitters, prepared by Dr. S. O. Richardson, of South Reading, Mass. They are, as said to be, undoubtedly composed of a variety of valuable and purely vegetable matter, and from our own experience, as well as others, we can speak highly of their renovating and invigorating effects upon the system. We have a good opinion of the Bitters, as they are not a quack nostrum, but discovered, prepared and vended by a regular physician, a graduate of the college of our own State, and who has said but little in the way of puffing them himself, but leaves it to those who try them to judge themselves. For the diseases that many are liable to in the Spring and Summer, such as Debility, Dyspepsia, Bilious and Nervous complaints, we do not hesitate to say that these Bitters will be found a safe, agreeable and effectual restorative. As good health is one of the greatest of earthly blessings, we would early advise those laboring under such disease, to make a trial of Dr. Richardson's Bitters; they can do no harm, and may do much good, as we are confident in many cases they have. Vegetables and vegetable substances are unquestionably the most congenial to the human system.—*Dover (N. H.) Gazette.*

Sold by RAYMOND & TYLER, and all Druggists.

Every day brings cheering evidence, proving Dr. Weaver's Cerate to be a specific for all diseases of the skin.

HAMILTON, O., Aug. 7, 1860.

This is to certify that my wife has been afflicted with Tetter on her hands for several years, and all the remedies which she made use of failed, until she commenced using Dr. Weaver's Salt Rheum Cerate, which she has found to be the best remedy she has ever used, and would recommend it to all similarly afflicted. PETER JACOBES.

Sold by RAYMOND & TYLER, and all Druggists.

Owners of horses, read the following:

RIPLEY, O., Dec. 9th, 1858.

Gentlemen: This is to certify that I have given the Pain Killer to Horses, for Colic, and found it the best remedy I ever tried. It gives them ease quicker than any other remedy I ever used. I give, for a dose, half a twenty-five cent bottle, put into a pint bottle of warm water and molasses, and drench them with it. I have always cured the worst cases without delay.

Yours truly, JOHN PORTER,

Proprietor Ripley Hotel.

Sold by RAYMOND & TYLER, and all Druggists.

NEARLY A PANIC.—This morning there was a perfect rush to get some of McLean's Strengthening Cordial. It is astonishing what a large quantity of that article is consumed. It shows conclusively that it is just the thing required in malaria or fever districts, as a preventative for Chills, alias Shakes. "Everybody and the rest of mankind" should try it, if they wish to become healthy and strong; and those that are well should take a little every morning to keep so. We have tried it.—*Evening Mirror.*

ocd & wlm.

J. N. Collins sells the best of coal at his office, Third street, between Market and Jefferson. Give him your orders. dif

TELEGRAPHIC.

From Yesterday's "Evening News."

WASHINGTON Oct. 6.—Special to the N. Y. Tribune.—The President has decided that hereafter all contracts and appointments for the Western Department shall be made in Washington in the regular way, and through the ordinary channels. Brig. Gen. W. K. Story will also be authorized to make such charges in Missouri, as chief of the staff, as he shall deem best. Nothing but the impudent demands of the public interest will induce the Government to supersede Fremont. The Attorney General is unreserved in his expression of opinion concerning Gen. Fremont, and does not hesitate to pronounce his retention a public crime. A full consultation on the whole subject will be held to-morrow in a Cabinet meeting.

The publicly given to the violation of the Savannah blockade by the British steamer Bermuda is said to have proceeded from Lord Lyon's dinner table. Information from the village of Thompson, Connecticut, gives reason to believe that a part of the freight of this vessel was seventy tons of gunpowder, 7,000 Enfield rifles, ten rifled cannon, 60,000 pairs of shoes, a large quantity of blankets and clothing, and an extraordinary quantity of quinine and morphine. Remonstrances against her sailing and completing her cargo were made by Charles Francis Adams, in London, but the foreign office did not feel at liberty, or would not use its obligation to arrest the unlawful voyage.

A. M. Motherhead, of Ind., was yesterday appointed Consul at Leipzig, and Thomas Foster, of Minn., to Tahiti.

A special to the Times says highly important advices have been received from Cucu. Alderman Terry presented a resolution repealing the resolution directing the Mayor to cast the vote of the city for Messrs. Terry and Lightburn, as Directors in the Water Company, they being ineligible, which was adopted. The Police report for September was referred to Committee on Police. A resolution from the Common Council approving the Engineer's apportionment of the digging and walling of a cistern, corner of Main and Adams streets, W. R. Gray contractor, was referred to Street Committee, Eastern District.

The Spanish war steamer Leone was waiting at Cadiz for the result of the Cabinet conference relative to the European coalition against Mexico, that advises of the ultimatum of Spain might be immediately dispatched to the Governor General of Cuba. An expedition is also being fitted out at Havana for Mexico, under pretext of going to San Domingo. The expedition consists of six batteries of howitzers and 10,000 men and will be ready to start by the latter part of next month. It is given out that Spain is taking these steps against Mexico on her own responsibility, but the advice to which I have access, state definitely that the English and French are to send their quota of men, as well as to cooperate with their fleets on the gulf. The whole country will be startled with the extent of this movement, and the end in view. The regulation of Mexico is its least important object. It looks further North.

Gov. Sprague, of Rhode Island, will, it is understood, be promoted to a Major-Generalship. Gen. Stoneman, the chief of cavalry in Gen. McClellan's staff, will tomorrow order all Colonels of cavalry to report to the Examining Board, for examination as to their qualifications. This excellent move will be followed up by similar orders to the Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, and company officers, successively.

There will be tomorrow the grandest artillery and cavalry review ever witnessed on this continent. It will include six regiments of cavalry and twenty complete batteries of artillery.

JEFFERSON CITY, October 6th.—Special to the St. Louis Democrat.—Little doubt is entertained here that Price is on his way South, with the main body of his army. The force reported to be making demonstrations near Georgetown and Sedalia is merely a detachment for the purpose of keeping our advance engaged. When last heard from, Price's advance guard was at Clinton, in Henry county. It is supposed that Price will push on to the Arkansas line. Gen. Fremont will follow him closely, and give him battle wherever he can find him. A force of between three and four thousand rebel cavalry was seen near Lipton to day, whose object is presumed to be to get between our advance and this place and fall upon some stray regiments or transportation train going out.

Col. Coffey, of Booneville, passed through here the other day for St. Louis, but it has since been ascertained that he is on his way south with important documents containing the official record of the proceedings of the mock Legislature held at Lexington.

A scout from Linn Creek reports the probable death of the notorious rebel leader, Rev. Michael Johnson, who, while moving some of Torbert & Co.'s powder, on Friday night, was dangerously wounded by the explosion of a keg.

General Fremont and staff will probably leave for Sedalia to-morrow.

A special to the St. Louis Republican says it seems to be the belief in military circles here that Price will avoid a battle with Fremont, if possible, but others entertain the opinion that he intends a surprise upon some point the least protected, and that we shall have a fight in a few days. Fremont intends to follow the rebel army to Arkansas, and force them to fight whenever he can encounter them.

The paymasters, who brought \$1,200,000 to pay off the troops to August 31st, have discharged their duty and returned to St. Louis.

Clair Jackson is reported to be en route for Texas.

The farmers of Pettis county recently offered to furnish Fremont, gratis, \$250,000 worth of grain for his army.

FORT MONROE, October 8.—The Spaulding sailed for Hatteras Inlet, with 500 troops.

General Wool returned to Old Point this morning, and will, doubtless, remain.

General Mansfield goes to Hatteras Inlet in the Spaulding, to assume the chief command.

Commissary John Clark, late editor of the Boston Courier, was on the propeller Fanny, but left with the first boat load of stores, and thus escaped being made a prisoner.

The captain of the Fanny is severely censured. As it appears the rebel vessels were not seen until within four miles of the propeller. On Thursday, two big boats, having the Susquehanna launches in tow and laden with the remaining stores for the 20th Indiana Regiment, left Hatteras Inlet for the camp of the rebels, but it was rumored before the sailing of Pawnee that they had abandoned their position and were on the way to Hatteras Inlet.

WASHINGTON, October 7.—The recently concluded treaty between the Delaware Indians and the United States is officially proclaimed. It provides for the conditional purchase of the surplus lands by the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company of Kansas, in aid of the construction of a railroad through their home reserve. The number of acres is nearly 224,000, at an aggregate valuation of \$287,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—A serious riot occurred in Hudson city, on Saturday night, between members of the Barney rifles, quartered in the United States arsenal.

J. N. Collins sells the best of coal at his office, Third street, between Market and Jefferson. Give him your orders. dif

and some three hundred citizens, which, it is feared, may yet lead to very serious results. A number of persons were injured, including the Mayor of the city, who, while trying to quell the disturbance, was stabbed five or six times about the head and body, and is very seriously if not fatally injured. There were serious apprehensions of a riot yesterday, and the military were ordered to hold themselves in readiness.

DARNESTOWN, Oct. 4.—This morning, guns were heard in the direction of Conrad's ferry. At 3 o'clock this afternoon General Banks rode thither and has not yet returned. It is surmised that the firing was from our own guns to protect the preparations said to be in progress for crossing the river. The First Brigade, commanded by Gen. Abercrombie, is now resting near Dawsonville.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Tarks Island advises to September 21st state that there had been a moderate demand for salt this week and most of it had been sold for cash. The quantity on hand is steadily diminishing, as the rains, thus far, prevent any quantity from being gathered. 7½¢/8¢ are the present prices. Export duty ½¢.

DETROIT, Oct. 7.—A special dispatch from Toronto to the Free Press says Col. Rawlin, member of Parliament, lately authorized by our Government to raise a regiment of lancers, was arrested there yesterday for acting in violation of neutrality.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 7.—River fallen 7½ feet since Saturday noon. There is now 26 feet in the channel. Weather cloudy; mercury 55.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 7.—River 9 feet eight inches by pier mark and rising fast; weather cloudy and clear.

Important Instructions.

CIRCULAR OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Sept. 21, 1861.

SIR: In order to prevent seizures of property belonging to citizens of insurrectionary States not warranted by the acts of Congress relating to that subject, it is thought advisable to direct the special attention of Marshals and District Attorneys of the United States to the provisions of these acts.

The fifth section of the act of July 13th provides that all goods and chattles, wares and merchandise coming from or proceeding to a State or place declared to be in insurrection, together with the vessel or vehicle conveying the same, or, conveying persons or from such State or place, shall be forfeited to the United States.

The first section of the act approved August 6th declares "that if any person or persons, his, her, or their agent, attorney, or employee, shall purchase or acquire, sell or give, any property of whatsoever kind or description, with intent to use or employ the same, or suffer the same to be used or employed in aiding or abetting or promoting such insurrection, or any person or persons engaged therein; or if any person or persons, being the owners of any such property, shall knowingly use or employ, or suffer the use or employment of the same, as aforesaid, all such property is hereby declared to be lawful subject of prize and capture wherever found." No doubt can be entertained that this section was well considered, and that its operation was intended to be limited to property used in furtherance of the insurrection only.

Seizures under the act of July 13th should be made by the officers or under the direction of the officers of the Treasury Department, and all District Attorneys and Marshals of the United States should afford all practicable counsel and aid in the execution of the law.

Seizures under the act of August 6th should be made by the Marshal of the district in which such property may be found, under the general or particular direction of the District Attorney, or other superior authority.

For such seizures there is no power of mitigation or remission in the Secretary of the Treasury, but the District Attorney, or other superior authority, may direct the discontinuance of any proceeding in relation thereto, and the restoration of the property.

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